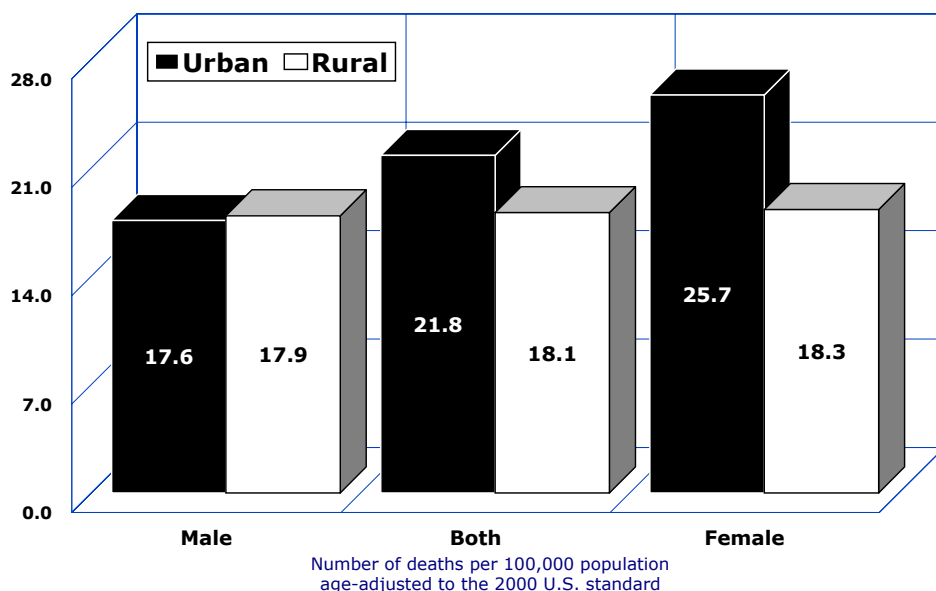


Key Findings

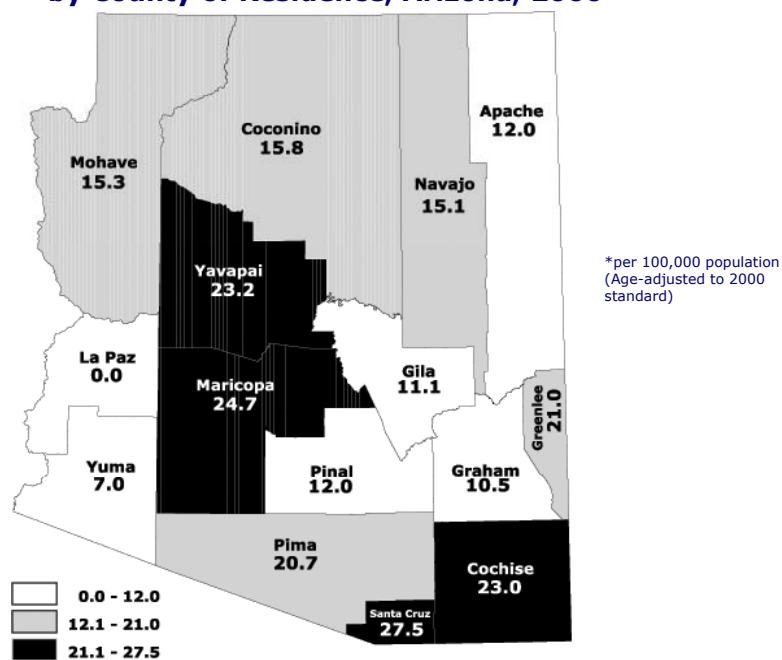
Figure 5
Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates for Alzheimer's Disease
by Gender in Urban and Rural Areas, Arizona, 2000



*Urban: Maricopa, Pima, Pinal, and Yuma counties. The remaining counties comprise Arizona's rural areas.

In 2000, the mortality rate for Alzheimer's disease was 20.4 percent higher for urban (21.8/100,000) than rural (18.1/100,000) residents of the State (**Figure 5**). The mortality disadvantage of the urban compared to rural residents was particularly pronounced among females. The 2000 rate of the urban females was 40.4 percent greater than the rate of the rural females (25.7/100,000 vs. 18.3/100,000). In contrast, the mortality rates for Alzheimer's disease among males were similar in the urban and rural areas.

Figure 6
Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates* for Alzheimer's Disease
by County of Residence, Arizona, 2000



In 2000, mortality from Alzheimer's disease among the fifteen Arizona counties ranged from no deaths in La Paz County to a rate of 27.5 deaths per 100,000 persons in Santa Cruz County (**Figure 6**). Maricopa and Yavapai counties, which accounted for approximately 63 percent of the total population of the State, made a substantially higher contribution to mortality from Alzheimer's disease (737 out of 1,046 deaths, or 70.5 percent of all deaths from Alzheimer's disease). These two counties accounted for 64 percent of all Arizonans 85 years and older in the State, the group at the highest risk of death from Alzheimer's disease.